

Year 3 End of Year Expectations: Mathematics



Year 3 Mathematics			
Number and Place Value			
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. ❖ Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). ❖ Compare and order numbers up to 1000. ❖ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. ❖ Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. ❖ Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds. ❖ Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. ❖ Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. ❖ Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. ❖ Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. ❖ Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10. ❖ Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. ❖ Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. ❖ Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominator. ❖ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$]. ❖ Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. ❖ Solve problems that involve all of the above.

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Year 3 Mathematics			
Geometry and Measures			
Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). ❖ Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes. ❖ Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. ❖ Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. ❖ Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. ❖ Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. ❖ Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. ❖ Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. ❖ Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle. ❖ Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?']. ❖ Use information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.